Mr. Key appeared for the United States, while the accused was detended by Messrs. S. S. Baxter, J. M. Carlisle, and Jere. Clemens.

Mr. Key having opened the case in a few brief

Mr. Hope was called to the witness stand, tes tifying, in substance, as follows: Last Monday week I was sitting at dinner with my wife, at Willard's Hotel, when a servant entered, and told Willard's Hotel, when a servant entered, and told me that somebody wanted to see me. I went a few steps from the door of the dining-room, when I met Magraw, who said: "I'm the man who wants to see you." I then asked, "What is it?" He inquired, "Does the article which appeared in your paper (the Daily Evening Star) refer to me?" Knowing him to be armed, and not knowing to what article he alluded, I at once replied "No." He then remarked I must go with him, and sign a certificate to that effect. I said I would not. He then caught me by the coat collar, saying, "Come, you shall." He held in his hand a heavily loaded cane, and repeated, "Come with me, sir, or I'll cane, and repeated, "Come with me, sir, or I'll mash your brains out on the floor."

A Juror. Are you one of the proprietors of the Evening Star?

Mr. Hope. I am. I still resisted. I told him this was no place to settle difficulties. I asked him to be reasonable, and caught hold of the cane. He then repeated he would mash my brains out. I spoke reasonably, putting my hand on his shoulder, and endeavoring to pacify him. He refused to let go his cane. He then said, "I hear you are armed," and thereupon pulled a Colt's revolver from his pocket; still holding me by the cost collar. He cocked the pistol, and held it to my breast, threatening to kill me if I did not sign the certificate. A gentleman present thrust his hand aside, and said, "Don't kill the man;" and another gentleman said, "Let him alone; don't interfere." Magraw still had hold of me. He grabbed me by the stock, which, the spring being loosed, came off. I retreated; and in doing so, he spit at me, calling me "coward," "puppy;" and as I stooped to pick up my hat, which had fallen off; he kicked at me. Mr. Magraw then said to the gentleman who was with him, (Colonel McKay,) "Come, let's ride." I then went after Captain Birch, and caused that officer to issue a warrant for Magraw for an assault and battery on me, with intent to kill.

Cross-questioned by counsel for the defence: A Juror. Are you one of the proprietors of the

Cross-questioned by counsel for the defence Cross-questioned by counsel for the defence:
On Thursday evening previous to the affair, Mr.
Harriman told me that Magraw and some others
would attack me in consequence of an article in
the Star. I replied, let him attack me; I will be
prepared to meet them. I did not say to Harriman that I was armed with a Bowie-knife and a
revolver; but that I could shoot as well as Magraw, or something to this effect; but after the
Thursday evening to which I have alluded, I
armed myself.

armed myself.

The following article, from the Evening Star of the 1st of March, 1855, was then read by Mr. Carlisle, as the one relating to which Mr. Magraw had interrogated Mr. Hope on the day of the alleged

assault:

"Look Our!—Among the 'rum 'uns' likely to 'tried on,' ere the end of the session, we opine will be a proposition to give from thirty to fifty thousand dollars damages to the contractors for carrying the mails over the plains, who failed in (or after) their first trip. We take it for granted that the plea will be Indian hostilities. Instead of such legislation, it will be well for Congress to adopt some plan or other by which persons can such legislation, it will be well for Congress to
adopt some plan or other by which persons can
be prevented from under-bidding competent men,
in the hope that soft words will induce Congress
to make up deficiencies in contract prices, and
and then add on one hundred per centum for
profits, out of mere good fellowship."

Cross examination resumed. Mr. Hope said I

did not write that article.

Mr. Baxter. Who did?

Mr. Hope. I believe Mr. Wallach did. I don't think I showed the manuscript to Mr. C. W. Car-rigan. I did not say to that gentleman, if Magraw comes here with his contract I mean to give him hell, but that I intended to oppose his claim; not, however, by violence. I did not tell Mr. Carrigan that the article was intended for Magraw, accordthat the article was intended for Magraw, according to my recollection. I do not remember that Mr. Carrigan, before the publication of the article, warned me against it; nor that I showed him a pistol. I saw the article two or three hours before it was published. After the publication of the article, I had a conversation with Mr. John F. Coyle, at the National hotel, when Mr. Coyle said he believed Magraw, who was there, intended to attack me. I remember saying that if Mr. Magraw should attack me. I would be ready for him. I should attack me, I would be ready for him. I took a pistol out of my coat and put it into my pantaloons pocket, saying if Magraw shall attack me, I shall act in self-defense. I did not write the article; I did not intend to attack Mr. Magraw, but said I intended to attack his claim, not him personally. I attacked the claim because I believed it to be unjust, and not because of an old difficulty between us. I share with my partner the responsibility of the publication of that article. I again deny the authorship, but saw the article before it was printed, and approved of it. Having been further cross-examined relative to the difficulty, Mr. Hope said the article was intended, not for Magraw's claim particularly, but because he believed such a class of claims to be unjust.

unjust.

Mr. Carlisle said it was evidently the intention of the writer of the article to injure Magraw, and to blacken his good name.

Mr. Key replied he would submit the article to the jury, who could judge whether it could be construed into personal abuse. The defendant had no cause to take exception. Public journalists have a right to comment on a class of claims they conceive to be unjust.

make his columns subservient to private malice. He wished to show that this was the intention in

among other things, said he did not receive his information concerning Mr. Magraw's claim on account of carrying the mails, either from the Post Office Department, or from the Senate's Committee on Post Office and Post Roads; but had learned from the New York Herald that such a claim would be presented to Congress. He said he was positive the pistol was cooked, when Mr. Magraw presented it at him. McGraw could have shot presented it at him. McGraw could have shot me, remarked Mr. Hope, but did not. Mr. Clemens. That, then, takes away the in-

Mr. Thomas Snowden, being called to the witness stand, testified that he saw Mr. Magraw
holding Mr. Hope by the collar, pointing a pistol
toward his head. He did not know that the pistol
was cocked; nor did he see a weapon in the hands
of Mr. Hope.
On being cross arguing 1

of Mr. Hope.

On being cross-examined, he said the pistol disappeared, but he did not know what became of it. He saw Mr. Magraw spit in Mr. Hope's face.

Judge Johnson testified as to what he knew of the afiray. He saw Mr. Magraw with the pistol raised, the muzzle upward. But the evidence of this gentleman did not appear to be of much consequence, as he knew but comparatively little of

Mr. Key said that Mr. Benham saw the first of

the affray, and took away the pistol from Magraw. Mr. Baxter. It is impossible for you to prove Mr. Benham was sent for, but could not be found,

he being absent in Alexandria.

Mr. Key said that this was the only remaining witness to be examined for the United States; and

he should reserve the right to examine bim to-

Mith this understanding, the counsel for the defence proceeded with their side of the ques-

defence proceeded with their side of the question.

Colonel McKay. At the botel, Magraw approached Hope, saying "you published a scurrious charge aginst me, and I want you to retract. Hope denied that the article referred to Magraw; who said: "If so, you can write me a certificate to that effect at the deak." Magraw further remarked, "There is no use in denying it; you told three or four persons that you intended to publish it. Meanwhile, Magraw was leaning on his cane. Hope put one hand on the breast of Magraw, and with the other seized the stick, saying to Magraw, "listen to reason." Magraw said, "you sent word to me that you were armed to meet me. I'll not let you hold me in this may ner." Magraw drew a pistol. I saw the pistol held up, but it was not cocked. I said to Magraw you had better let the matter rest, when he put the pistol into his pocket, and spin in Hope's face, the pistol was not pointed at Hope's head at any time. When Magraw apit in Hope's face, the pistol was not pointed at Hope's head at any time. When Magraw apit in Hope's face, the pistol was not pointed at Hope's face, the pistol was not hold the pistol was not pointed at Hope's face, the pistol was not hold to the pistol from Magraw, and put it into my pocket. The pistol was not pointed at Hope's face, the pistol was not posted. The pistol was not posted to the pistol was not pointed at Hope's face, the pistol was not pointed at Hope's face, the pistol was not posted. The pistol was not posted the state of the testimony offered by them, but the devidence to the devidence to the less that plant the circuit control the ground of not come may be a the firm of the proper and have a pistol. Shirt Manufactory they can have shirts made of those the hought have gone in the subtract of the heart of the proper was armed with a publishe

The witness testified as to other points in the

Mr. John F. Coyle testified that, on Friday night Mr. John F. Coyle testified that, on Friday night, previous to the affair, he met with Hope at the National hotel. Mr. Magraw passed them, when he remarked to Mr. Hope he thought Magraw would make an assault on him, judging from the appearance of Magraw. Hope said he did not care; and took a weapon from his coat, and put it into his pantaloons pocket. The witness said to Hope that the article in the Star was, in his opinion, improper. Hope, however, viewed the subject as a public matter, which he had the right to discuss.

subject as a public matter, which he had the right to discuss.

A juror: Was it a pistol or a knife?

Mr. Coyle. I do not know.

The counsel on each side said it was a pistol, according to Mr. Hope's own testimony.

Mr. Baxter. Did Mr. Hope say he would blow Mr. Magraw's brains out?

Mr. Coyle. He said, if Magraw strikes me, I'll blow his brains out?

Mr. C. W. Carrigan was called to "the book,"

and took the stand. Mr. Baxter, (for the defendant,) asked his

Mr. Baxter, (for the defendant,) asked him whether he ever had any conversation with Mr. Hope in relation to the editorial to which reference had been made.

Mr. Key resisted the question, on the ground that Mr. Hope had been interrogated in relation to conversations with Mr. Carrigan, but could not remember whether he told him thus and so.

Mr. Baxter. Have we no right to show that the publication was made from private malice? Canaot we show the quo animo with which the thing was done? and whether Magraw sought a quarrel with this man, or merely desired an explanation? Here is a mail contractor, running a quarrel with this man, or merely desired an explanation? Here is a mail contractor, running from Independence to Salt Lake, a distance of twelve hundred and fifty miles through hostile bands of Indians, risking his life in the public service, seeking for reliet from Congress, for expenditures made to perform his duty to the country. He is three thousand miles from his home, and is ruthlessly and falsely assailed in one of the journals of the country; and his character is sought to be blackened, by the charge that he is forcing an unfounded claim on Congress. Have we not a right to show that Hope published the article for vindictive purposes; that he armed himself, so that, if Magraw asked an explanation, he might take his life? We claim to introduce, through Mr. Carrigan, the conversation with

might take his life? We claim to introduce, through Mr. Carrigan, the conversation with Hope, as a part of the quarrel.

Mr. Clemens. Mr. Hope has sworn positively he considered the article relating to a public matter. We propose to show, in contradiction of that witness, that he regarded it as a private matter.

The Court. The point is, whether testimony

can be admitted to contradict the witness on mat-ters which he neither affirmed nor denied. Mr. Key. The rule of law should not be varied. Mr. Hope has made his statement, and been cross-examined, and asked whether he said this or that to Carrigan, and replied he did not re-member. Carrigan could not be produced to tes-tify as to what Hope said at these various times. Mr. Carlisle argued that Carrigan should be per

Mr. Carlisle argued that Carrigan should be permitted to answer.

The Court overruled the point made by the counsel for the defense, according to rules settled in England and America; declaring, however, that if the question had come up de novo, he should have decided differently.

up.

Mr. Key. It is now after four o'clock, and I don't want to kill myself by starvation.

Mr. Carlisle. I hope the learned gentleman will not bring a charge against us for an assault and battery, with intent to kill. (Laughter.)

Mr. Carrigan, examined, said he had a conversation with Mr. Hope the day before the publications of the high started processes. wersation with Mr. Hope the day before the publication of the editoral article. He could not say whether Hope was then armed. His memory did not serve him as to whether Hope said he was armed or not. One or two days after the publica-

ition, he saw Hope with a pistol.

Mr. Baxter. Did he tell you the article was intended for Mr. Magraw?

Mr. Key objected to the question.

After a running fire between the counsel on

both sides,
Mr. Carrigan was further interrogated, and said
Mr. Hope told him that Magraw had a claim before Congress, and that he intended to give him

After further proceedings, the court adjourned

SECOND DAY .- The Court having been opened the United States against Wm. F. Magraw—answered to their names, as follows, and took their seats: Willard Drake, Paul Stevens, Henry G. Murray, Wm. B. Downing. Stephen Hennon, Abram Butler, Wm. P. Drury, William Dawson, Elkahah W. Denham, Thomas Scrivener, William Flenner, and Richard B. Owens.

Mr. Calboun Benham, was examined for the

Flenner, and Richard B. Owens.

Mr. Calhoun Benham was examined for the United States. He said, substantially: I was at Willard's Hotel on the afternoon of the difficulty, in the passage, and saw two men engaged in very willard's Hotel on the afternoon of the difficulty, in the passage, and saw two men engaged in very earnest conversation. They attracted my attention. Presently the one (Magraw) remarked to the other (Hope) he wanted him to make a statement about something. The last named rather demurred to it. Magraw pulled him toward the office, still demanding of him to make some statement, accompanying the action with harsh words. I heard Magraw make use of hard words, "dammed scoundrel," or words to that effect. A great deal was said. Magraw had a stick in his hand, and Hope had hold of it. Said Magraw, "let go my stick;" but Hope held on. Magraw put his hand toward his pocket several times, and finally said, "if you don't let go I'll shoot or kill you," at the same time pulling a pistol out of his pocket and presenting it. I immediately stepped forward, seized Magraw's arm, and told him not to shoot. He jerked away from me, freeing him self, and threatened to shoot me. I paid no attention to that, but stepped back. I think, but will not be certain, he made another demonstration to ward Hope, and abused him and rubbed his fist in his face, or, rather, in the direction of it. I think his fist touched Hope's face. It was more of an insult than a blow. Magraw then spat at him. Hope retired, when Magraw advanced, and have a right to comment on a class of claims they conceive to be unjust.

Mr. Carlisle conceded that a free press is essential to the enjoyment of everything valuable in speciety; but he denied the right of an editor to make his columns subservient to private malice. He wished to show that this was the intention in publishing the article.

Mr. Key repeated, he was perfectly willing the jury should judge of the article for themselves.

Mr. Clemens cross-questioned Mr. Hope, who, among other things, said he did not receive his information concerning Mr. Magraw's alain and the published for the published for the stood face to face. As soon as I saw Magraw draw the pistel either pointing or about to accompany to the published formation or about the published formation or a draw the pistol, either pointing, or about to point it at Hope's head, I seized Magraw's arm. I cannot say the pistol was cocked; I do not believe it was. I do not know whether or not the pistol was loaded.

On being cross examined, Mr. Benham said he did not hear Magraw say to Hope, "you are armed," but thought he invited Hope to defend himself, before he (Magraw) drew his pistol. He did not know in what manner the pistol disap-

Mr. William H. Topping was called by the de

fence.
Mr. Baxter said he wanted to prove by him that
Congress passed an act for the relief of Magraw,
and produced a copy of the Daily Union containing the law.
Mr. Key. Indmit that he got his claim through

Mr. Key. I admit that he got his chain through Congress.

Mr. Carlisle. The district attorney is estopped from denying anything in the Union. [Laughter.]

Mr. Baxter then read a provision in the act for the support of the Post Office Department, authorizing a contract to be made with Mr. Magraw for carrying the mail between Independence and Salt Lake, for \$36,000 per annum.

Mr. Topping, in reply to a question by Mr. Baxter, said he was retained as counsel for Mr. Magraw, and was with that gentleman on the evening

ter, said he was retained as counsel for Mr. Magraw, and was with that gentleman on the evening of the day the article appeared in the Star

Mr. Baxter asked whether, when this matter was first brought to the notice of Mr. Magraw, he did not refuse to take any notice of it; and did not demand a certificate from Mr. Hope, until he was so advised by other parties, in order to show that a design to defraud was not charged to him in the editorial article in question.

This interrogatory was overruled by the court.

The counsel for the defence make up a bill of exceptions, to be carried to the Circuit Court, relative to certain testimony offered by them, but excluded by the court on the ground of not com-

The testimony on both sides having been closed, Mr. Key proceeded to show that, in his judgment, the offence charged against Magraw—of assault and battery, with intent to kill Mr. Hope—was clearly made out; and for this purpose, he reviewed at length the evidence in the case.

Mr. Baxter replied to Mr. Key, in behalf of the accused; and reviewed the testimony and the law applicable to the subject pending.

The court, without disposing of the case, ad-

ourned, after a session of seven hours. Mr. Carlisle will address the jury, to-day, for he defendant, and

Mr. Key, on the part of the United States, will nake the closing argument.

Department of Georgetown College took place, last night, at the Smithsonian Institution, in the presence of a large auditory.

The exercises consisted of music: reading the commission authorizing Georgetown College to confer the degree of doctor in medicine, by Pro-fessor F. Howard. Dean; music; conferring the degree of doctor in medicine, by Rev. Bernard A! Magnire, president; music; then followed the annual address to the graduates, by Professor J. M. Snyder; and music concluded the interesting ceremonies.

The following is a list of the young gentlemen graduated : Joseph C. R. Clark, of Missouri; Jos. A. Smith, of Maryland; Louis Saur, of the District of Columbia; James Grey Jewell, of Missis sippi; J. Edward Willett, of Maryland; and Chas. R. Queen, Johnson V. D. Middleton, O. A. Dailey, and Michael R. Shyne, of this city.

The Orphans and the Blind.—The directory and judges of the fair of the Metropolitan Mechanies' Institute did not forget, in the distribution of premiums, those unfortunate classes. Three of the pupils of the Illinois Institution for the education of the blind, and five of the girls of the Washington Orphan Asylum, together with their matron, received, each, a silver snoon, for their contributions to the exhibition. A little favoritism may have been exercised with regard to those lepositors, but every generous heart will excuse, i not applaud, the motives which prompted the

Mr. Jeremiah Sullivan, who died on Tues day, in the sixtieth year of his age, was buried yesterday afternoon. For several years past he was engaged at the Capitol, as a marble worker. About two hundred of the mechanics engaged at that building followed his remains to the tomb, and, as an additional mark of respect, the flug on the premises was lowered to half-mast. There was a large number or backs in the funereal train.

Galt & Brother, of Washington, have re ceived the first silver medal for their fine assortment of jewelry and silver-ware, exhibited at the late Fair of the Metropolitan Mechanics' Institute; and not a bronze medal, as we stated in our

Arrest of a Pickpocket .-- A man named John Earl was, on Wednesday, arrested by officer Allen, for picking the pocket of A. S. Farson, of Philadelphia, taking therefrom a gold watch, valued at ninety dollars, and his money. Justice Bates committed him to jail to await trial.

The Republican Quilt .- The depositor of the nuch-admired quilt, adorned with flags and eagles -Mrs. S. B. Fowler, of Baltimore-received, at the closing of the late fair, a premium in the shape of a dessert spoon.

the sick headache, which has been recently offered to the public, is attracting great attention, not only to the public, is attracting great attention, not only by reason of the very satisfactory testimonials to its efficacy which have been volunteered by many who have been benefited by it, but also because there are so great a number of people who are af-flicted with the distressing complaint, for which no medicine has before been made public. Dr. Eastman, who discovered the efficacy of his "rem-edy," is a physician in this city, in high standing, with a large practice. He is a physician in who acter and practice, we have no doubt that the medicine deserves the favor it receives, and that it will prove to be a great benefit to all who may give it a trial.—Lynn News, December 23, 1853.

For sale in Washington by Z. D. GILMAN, and Apr 2

Mr. John Gebhard, Curator of the Geological Rooms, well known for his penchant in the study of Natural History, recently made an analysis.

per Stimulating Liniment, as prepared at GILMAN'S Drug Store, is deserving of the highest commendation as a cure for Chronic and Acute Rheumatism. It seldom, if ever, fails to give speedy and permanent relief. This Liniment has been prepared by Z. D. Gilman, chemist of this city for many years, and since its introduction has been extensively used by many of the most respectable families in the District and vicinity, to whom reference can be made at any time as to its magical effects in curing Rheumatism, even in elderly persons, who had been sufferers for a long time. It was originally made for horses, for the cure of lameness, saddle galls, &c., and is now much used for such purposes, being an invaluable article wherever a Liniment is required either for man or beast. May 23

SCOTT'S WEEKLY PAPER.—The publisher of this large and popular family journa offers for the coming year (1854) a combination of literary attractions heretofore unattemped by any of the Philadelphia weeklies. Among the new features will be a new and brilliant series of original companies by George Lippard, entitled Legends nal romances by George Lippard, entitled Legends of the Last Century. All who have read Mr. Lippard's selebrated "Legends of the American Revolution," published for fifty-six consecutive weeks in the "Saturday Courier," will find these pictures of French and American history endowed with all the power and brilliancy of his previous producthe power and brilliancy of his previous produc-tions. The first of a series of original novellettes, called Morris Hartley, er the Knights of the Mystic Valley, by Harrison W. Ainsworth, is about to be commenced. It will be handsomely illustrated by twelve fine engravings, and its startling incidents cannot fail to elicit undivided praise. Emmerson Bennett, the distinguished novelist, and author of Viola, etc., etc., is also engaged to furnish a brilliant novellette to follow the above. Mrs. Mary Andrews Demison, author of Home Pictures, Patience Worthington and her Grandmother, etc., tience Worthington and her Grandmother, etc., will continue a splendid domestic novellette, entitled the Old Ivy Grove, and H. C. Watson an illustrated story called the Two Edged Knife—a graphic picture of early life in Old Kentucky. To these will be added original contributions and selections from Mrs. Caroline Lee Hentz, Clara Clairville, Lille Lilberne, Mrs. Stowe, Grace Green-Clairville, Lille Lilberne, Mrs. Stowe, Grace Greenwood, and other distinguished writers; the news
of the day, graphic editorials, full reports of the
provision, money, and stock markets, letters from
travelers at home and abroad, etc., etc.

Terms—One copy one year \$2; two copies one
year \$3; four copies one year \$5; nine copies one
year, and one to the getter up of the club, \$10;
twenty copies one year and one to the getter up
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Telegraphic.

ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA. Four Days Later from Europe-Highly Im-

portant-The Emperor of Russia Dead. HALIFAX, March 15 .- The Royal Mail Steamer Africa arrived here this forenoon with Liverpool dates to Saturday, the 3d instant. Her advices are intensely important, bringing the startling announcement of the death of the Emperor of Rus-

Early on Saturday morning, it was announce by telegraph from London that reliable intelligence of the death of the Czar had been received. It was previously known that his physicians had given him up, and that fact on Friday caused the funds to advance.

There is no mistake about the matter. The fact was announced in the House of Lords by Lord Clarendon, and in the House of Common by Lord Palmerston. No details are known, and there are surmises that his death was caused by assassination; but it is most probable that it was

from pulmonary apoplexy.

The death of the Czar happened at one o'clock on Friday morning. The announcement has caused the most intense excitement in England and France.

The Peace Conference was to open on the 5th, and expectations of a favorable result were stronger. Prussia seems favorably inclined toward the Allies.

The announcement of the Czar's illness had reviously caused the funds to advance. The Africas advices are four days later. From the Seat of War

There is no news of the least importance. The Markets. LIVERPOOL, March 3 .- Cotton-The market for cotton continued dull, at about previous rates although some descriptions were, if anything,

ifie lower.

Breadstuffs generally were quiet, at the price dvanced by the Pacific.
Indian corn was 6 to 10 cents lower.
Provisions were dull, and unchanged.

Fire in Bath, Maine, CONCORD, March 14.—The greater part of the town of Bath, Grafton county, has been burnt, and at latest accounts the fire was not subdued.

PROVIDENCE, March 15.—The lumber yard of Messrs. S. & N. P. Burrows was damaged by fire last night to the extent of \$10,000.

Arrival of the Africa. HALIFAX, March 15.—The Cunard steamer Africa arrived here this forenoon, with later Euro

Later from Mexico. New Orleans -March 11 .- The Orizaba has arrived from Vera Cruz, with dates to the 8th

Santa Anna had gone south with his troops leaving but 1,500 behind him. The official pape says he has gone to the baths, but it was rumore that he had gone to meet Alvarez, and execute the santa san coup d'etat. A severe shock of an earthquake was felt at

New York Markets. New York, March 15.—Cotton is downward and dull, sales 3,000 bales.
Flour—sales of Ohio, at \$9 37@\$9 81. Southern is firm; sales of 1,000 barrels at yesterday's

rates.
Wheat is upward, and prices are a trifle higher Southern white \$2 25@\$2 40; mixed \$2 16. Corn—the market is unsettled; sales of 10,000 ushels Western mixed, at 93 cents.

Pork is upward, and firm. Beet is unchanged. Lard is upward, and firm.

nary Circumstance. The Albany Evening Transcript of Monday says, most all of our readers have heard of the celebrated "Killkenny Cats," who fought with such desperation that both were eaten up by that his remedy for a very common disease, which has been so long needed, has attracted the attention of all sufferers from headache who have heard of it. icle a story equally as wonderful, and which. granting the story to be true, we have to chronicle a story equally as wonderful, and which, in consideration of our granting the cats story

experiment with a snake and mouse with the most wonderful and extraordinary results. managed, by some unknown process, to masticate its food, or whether it was bolted whole.

Accordingly, a mouse was procured and placed in the cage with the snake, which at first did not appear to notice it, allowing the animal to run about, leap over its body, and cut up other antics in its haste to get away. In a few hours, however, the snake apparently "smelled a rat," and felicitating itself upon its good fortune in thus being furnished with a delectable morsel for its supper, began to move about with evident gratification, eyeing the infinitesimal lump of life with inward delight. Soon, by the use of most potent charm-ing powers, the mouse sat upright, gazing at "lord and master" with irresistible and evident time, for suddenly the snake, making a dart at the mouse, took it in its extended jaws, and merely winking its glaring eyes, swallowed the animal as easily as would a cluid a sugar plum, and then curled itself up into its listless, indolent way, Mr. G. believing that the

lent way, Mr. G. believing that the mouse was forever "gone from his gaze," paid no more attention to the snake until the next morning, when going to look at it he was surprised to when going to look at it he was surprised to find a mouse running about the cage, having the appearance of being saturated with blood!

Upon looking at the snake, a hole was found in its body, near its tail, sufficiently large to allow of the egress of the mouse, and from the freshness of the wound it was evident that the mouse swallowed alive, had eaten its way out! This being the only hypothesis upon which to base a conclusion, and not being certain, Mr. G. determined to watch, and see if the snake would again attack its diminutive though lifewould again attack its diminutive though life-loving prisoner. With patience did Mr. G. loving prisoner. With patience did Mr. G. keep a vigil over the box, until his suppositions were verified, the snake again swallowed the mouse, which eat its way out of the body a few inches from the place where it had before regained daylight! Sixteen times was the experiment repeated, but the seventeenth time the snake was so completely perforated that in the attempt to again swallow the mouse, and giving a sudden twitch of the body, it was snapped in twain. The mouse died the next day, but the snake lived a week after.

If any reference is wanting, I would refer to the

FISHTAIL BURNERS.—In the eastern part of these United States, these articles are furnished by gas fitters. In Oregon, as the following paragraph shows, nature provides them: Fish are caught in Puget Sound, Oregon, which, when dried, and lit by the tail, burn like a

FREDERICKSBURG MAYORALTY.—The Herald states that Mr. John S. Caldwell, has received the nomination of the Knownothing party for the office of mayor of Fredericksburg.

The London Times of the 26th ult., states that the steamship Pacific did not reach Liverpool until the 28d ult. She was delayed by stormy weather.

Pianos and Melodeons for Cash.

Pianos and Melodeons for Cash.

ORACE WATERS, the great Music and Piano Forte dealer, 333 Broadway, New York, prefering to share a large per cent. with his customers, rather than pay it to the sharpers of Wall street, to raise available means to enable him to stem the present tight times, offers his immense assortment of elegant and warranted Pianos and Melodeons at a large discount from factory prices, for cash. His assortment comprises Pianos from three of the largest and most celebrated Boston manufactories; also those of several of the best three of the largest and most celebrated Boston manufactories; also those of several of the best New York makers, including the beautiful and much admired Horace Waters Pianos from his own factory, and Melodeons of the best Boston. New Haven, New York, and Buffalo makes; attording an emportunity for selections not to be best. New Haven, New York, and Buffalo makes; altording an opportunity for selections not to be had elsewhere. Each instrument warranted. Secondhand Pianos at great bargains—prices from \$60 to \$160. Music and musical instruments of all kinds. Dealers, teachers, and heads of schools supplied on the best terms. Music sent by mail, post paid. General and select catalogues of music and schedule of factory prices of Pianos, Melodeons and musical instruments forwarded to any address, free of postage.

DLATED TEA SETS .- I have just re-Plated Ware that I offer at manufacturer's prices also, a large assortment of Spectacles, of every description; together with a good assortment of pure Silver Ware, of my own manufacture, which I will retail at wholesale prices

H. O. HOOD,

H. O. HOOD,
418 Penn. avenue, bet. 41 and 6th sts.,
Sign of the Large Spread Eagle.
Feb 25—diwif

I ONGWORTH'S Native Wines and Branstantly on hand, Sparkling and Dry Catawba, the
Sweet Isabella Wines, and Catawba Brandy.
These Wines are made from the pure juice of the
grape, and pronounced to be the most wholesome
beverage in use.

B. JOST, Agent.
Also, Importer and Dealer in all kinds of Wines,
Liquors and Cigars, 181 Pennsylvania Avenue.
Jan. 30—2aw3m*

THE MISSISSIPPI AND ATLANTIC - CONNECTED!

UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE! ONLY 56 HOURS FROM ST. LOUIS TO NEW YORK! AND 36 HOURS TO CINCINNT!!! CHICAGO & MISSISSPPI RAILROAD

The only Railroad Route from the Lover
Mississippi to the Atlantic!

TIME FROM ST. LOUIS TO CHICAGO ONLY 20 HOURS!

The Steamer WINCHESTER leaves the Alton wharf boat at St. Louis, daily (Sundays excepted) at 7 o'clock, a. m., and the REINDEER leaves the Alton wharf boat at St. Louis daily at 5 30 p.m.

St. Louis daily at 5.30, p. m.

The steamers connect at Alton (only 25 miles from St. Louis) with express trains for SPRINGFIELD, BLOOMINGTON, LASALLE, CHICAGO, AND THE EASTERN CITIES. Passengers leaving St. Louis by the steamer Winchester at 7, a. m., take the cars at Alton at 10, a. m., and arrive at Chicago the next morning in time to take the earliest morning trains going

Passengers leaving St. Louis by the Reindeer at 5.30, p. m., take the cars at Alton (Saturday ex cepted) at 9 p. m., in time for the evening trains

est.
This line via Chicago and Mississippi, Illinoi. This line via Chicago and Mississippi, Illinois Central and Chicago and Rock Island, or Chicago and Aurora railroads, connects with all the railroads at Chicago, and affords the most speedy route from St. Louis to points on the Mississippi river, at and above the Upper Rapids, as well as to points on the Illinois river at and above Pekin.

The trains of the C. and M. railroad connect at Carlinville, Virden, Springfield, and Bloomington, with good Stage Lines for Hillsboro', Waverly, Danville, Terre-Haute, Pekin, and Piona, and also with the Great Western Railroad at Springfield, with the Great Western Railroad for Jacksonville, and Decatur, and at Bloomington with the Illinois

with the Great Western Railroad for Jacksonville, and Decatur, and at Bloomington with the Illinois Central Railroad for Lasalle.

THROUGH TICKETS, and Tickets to Chicago, can be had at the offices of the Michigan Southern, the Michigan Central, and the New York and Erie railroads, St. Louis.

TICKETS TO CHICAGO and all the intermed ate places, can be had at the webs. termed ate places, can be had at the wharf boar and on the railroad packets, and at the offices of

the Chicago and Mississippi, Illinois Central, and Chicago and Rock Island railroads. E. KEATING, Sup't C. & M. R. R. Books of the House of Representatives.
LIBRARY OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

A LARGE number of books belonging to the Library of the House of Representatives have been drawn by members and by their orders, and stand charged to their accounts on the books of the drawn by their preservation. close of the session.

MATTHIAS MARTIN,

Librarian of the House of Representatives.

M ODERN LANGUAGES.—D. E. Groux, a native of France, teacaer of Modern Languages, especially French. Spanish, and German-Translations made with correctness and punctuality. Professor of Numesmatics, for the classification and explanation of medals and coins. retion and explanation of medals and coins.

Pennsylvania avenue, south side, between 6th and 7th streets, opposite Brown's Hotel.

Furnished Rooms to rent at that place

Sep 21-duf TO SENATORS AND MEMBERS OF the House of Representatives.—A gentle-man who has had twenty years' experience as a

parliamentary, legal, and general reporter, both in Europe and America, having several leisure hours each day, proposes to devote them to the service of any gentleman having writing to do, either for the press or of any other description. Desiring some mode of employing those hours until the adjournment of the present session of Congress, he is perfectly indifferent as to the character of the writing he may be required to confidence to the is perfectly indifferent as to the character of the writing he may be required to perform, and will perform it upon the most reasonable terms. Communications addressed to P. B. T., at Mrs. Ward's, corner of 44 street and Missouri avenue, will meet with prompt attention. References of the highest order.

Feb 2—tf

FOR LEASE.—The National Theatre in the city of Washington, for the ensuing sea-on, or for a term of years. The National Theatre neritorious attraction can fill it.

With the alterations and improvements con

current expenses; the salaries of the members the rent. All surplus to be divided among the members of the company, in the proportion of their respective salaries. The Proprietor would have no claim for rent until after payment of cur-

TTO ALL WHO HAVE CLAIMS TO COL-

tions of claims in the adjoining counties.

If any reference is wanting, I would refer to the

If any reference is wanting, I would refer to the clerks of my county and the attorneys of the bar here. All communications must be post paid. Claims out of the State should be fully authenticated before sent to me for collection; I will collect, in my official capacity or as agent, as may be requested; if, as an officer, I charge legal fee only, and which if the claim is made, the defendant has always to pay; and if as agent, the plaintiff must pay me ten per cent., if collected or sucured, and any legal cost I may be at to secure the debt.

SPENCER JACKSON,
Fairtax court-house, Virginia Fairtax court-house, Virginia

MPORTANT DOCUMENTS.-Pay Rolls
of Militia entitled to Land Bounty under the
act of Congress of September 28, 1850, compiled
from rolls in the Auditor's office at Richmond.
Muster Rolls of the Virginia Militia in the war
of 1812, being a supplement to the pay rolls. A
few copies for sale by
R. FARNHAM,
Mar S—
Corner Pa, ay, and lith street.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN NEW YORK | CITUATION WANTED .- By a young Frenchman, who comes well recommended in as a waiter in a hotel or family, or Valet de Chambre. Apply at this office. Mar 15

GNERAL Notions of Chemistry, by J.

17 : louze and E. Fremy, translated from the
French by Edmund C. Evans, M. D.
Pebbles from the Lake Shore, or Miscellaneous
Poems, by Charles Leland Porter, A. M.
Brushwood picked up on the Continent, or
Last Summer's Trip to the Old World, by Orville
Horwitz.

R. FARNHAM

NORTH AND SOUTH, by the author of "Mary Barton," "The Moorland Cottage," "Crawford," &c. 371 cents.
Kings and Quedes, or Life in the Palace, by C. Abbott, new edition, just received an for sale by March 3

TOR RENT, OR SALE-The Modern Four-story BRICK HOUSE on Thirteenth street, near E, east side. The house is in good repair—dry cellars; and to a good tenant the rent will be low. Possession given November 1st. JAS. C. McGUIRE,

Oct 29-1f PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING PAPER

OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC PRINTING, Washington, January 25, 1855.

IN Pursuance of the provisions of the act entifled "An act to provide for executing the public printing." &c., approved August 26, 1852, sealed proposals will be received at this office, in the Capitol, until Wednesday, the 28th day of March next, at 12 o'clock, m., for furnishing the following quantities and descriptions of writing

5.500 reams, weighing 28 lbs. pr rm, & measuring 19 by 25 in.
5,100 do 26 do do 18 by 25
100 do 24 do do 18 by 25
340 do 22 do do 18 by 18
400 do 12 do do 12 by 18 All these papers to be made of the best materials, and finished in the best manner and free from adulteration. A contract will be entered into for supplying the quantities stated, at such times as the public service may require; but the privilege is reserved of ordering a greater quantity of either kind, should a greater quantity be required, at such times and in such quantities as may be deemed necessary.

necessary.

Samples of each kind of paper must accompany each bid, and all proposals and samples must be transmitted to this office free of postage or other

each proposal must be signed by the individual or firm making it, and must specify the price per pound and the consequent price-per ream (and but one price) of each description of paper.

All the paper must be delivered at such place or places as may be designated, in good order, free of all and every extra charge or expense, and subject to the inspection, count, weight, and meas ject to the inspection, count, weight, and meas urement of the Superintendent, and be in all re

urement of the Superintendent, and be in all re spects satisfactory.

Blank forms for proposals will be furnished at this office to persons applying for them; and none will be taken into consideration unless substantially agreeing therewith. Bonds, with approved securities, will be required

and the supplying of an inferior article, or a failure to supply the quantity required at any time, will be considered a violation of the contract.

Each bieder is required to furnish with his proposals satisfactory evidence of his ability to exeposais satisfactory evidence of his ability to execute it, and any proposals unaccompanied with such evidence will be rejected.

Proposals will be addressed to the "Superintendent of the Public Printing, Capitol of the United States, Washington," and endorsed, "Proposals for Supplying Paper."

A. G. SEAMAN.

A. G. SEAMAN, Superintendent of Public Printing FRENCH GENTLEMAN, with a fin-A ished education, recently arrived in this city, and, possessing the best references, wishes to find in a private family, a situation as a teacher of Faench, Spanish, Drawing and ornamental Painting. As his knowledge of the English is imperfect, he would be satisfied at first, with a small concernation.

compensation. Apply at this office, by corres-condence or otherwise. Jan. 23. T NTERESTING NEWS .-- We have just received a large assortment of BOOTS and SHOES for ladies', misses', and children's wear,

which we offer very low.

Ladies' Gaiters from \$1 to \$3. Misses' Boots of every kind, in proportion. Of Children's Shoes we have every color and style, from 25 cents up.

The inquiry generally is, Where can we find a good assortment of shoes for children? We can nswer all such querists to their satisfaction

they give us a call.

We would also state that we are prepared to worn by gentlemen, ladies, misses, or children.

Also on hand, every description of boots and shoes, which will be sold very low. Call and examine for yourselves before pur

hasing elsewhere, as we are determined to sell. S. C. MILLS & CO., No. 486 Seventh st. TABLE CUTLERY, ALBATA FORKS and Spoons, &c.—Just received a large as-ortment of superior Table Cutlery of every va-

Also, every style of the finest quality Albata Forks, Spoons, Tea Sets, Cake Baskets, Castors, &c., which will be found the best substitute for real silver ever discovered. M. W. GALT & BRO.,

324 Penn. avenue, between 9th and 10 streets. AW PARTNERSHIP .- Supreme Court of the United States.—ROBERT J. WALKER IN LOUIS JANIN have formed a copartnership under the name of "WALKER & JANIN," for the argument of cases in the Supreme Court of the United States, at Washington city, where both will attend throughout the future sessions of that court. They may be addressed at Washington, New York, or New Orleans.

NILES' REGISTER" for "American State Papers."—A complete set of Niles' Register, 76 volumes, or any other books, will be given in exchange for the "American State

pers" and "American Archives," or they will purchased at a liberal price.
TAYLOR & MAURY, TISITING CARDS Printed at Short Notice, and Plates beautifully engraved every style. W. C. ZANTZINGER,

Adjoining Kirkwood House HIRTS MADE TO ORDER.-STEVENS Brown's Hotel, is prepared to make Shirts to measure, and warrants them in all cases to fit.

Dec 7—3tif Salesroom, Brown's Hotel. Thomas Brown, T. D. Winter, THE UNDERSIGNED offer their service to prosecute claims of every description be ore Congress and the different departments of the

Office on 14th street, opposite Willard's Hote Sep 29—tf BROWN & WINTER. COURT OF CLAIMS, &c. THARLES LEE JONES, in addition to ordinary practice in the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, will practice in the Supreme Court of the United States and in the newly-constituted court for the investigation of claims against

the United States. In the management of cases before the Supreme Court, and in the prosecution of claims before the newly-constituted Court of Claims, his father, General Walter Jones, though mostly retired from general practice, will unite with him, and do his best to advance the success of clients, by written statements and arguments. of clients, hy written statements and arguments, and by all other needful and proper exertions.

Office 3d street, near Pennsylvania avenue.

March 10—3aw1mif TNDER GARMENTS just received.

have just opened a full supply of Gentle-men's Under Shirts and Drawers, silk, merino, lambswool. Scotch do., Shaker, and Canton Flannels, &c., which I am now prepared to dispose o it the most reasonable prices. Gentlemen's Furnishing Store, Penn. avenue, near 41 s

WANTED.-A Respectable White Wo-W man, American or English, who can come well recommended as a Seamstress, and is willing and capable of taking care of Children. Apply at this office. Mar 9—dot GENTLEMEN'S DRESS SHIRTS, of best quality. A large assortment, at the lowest market prices, constantly on hand, WALL & STEVENS,

ATER YEARS, by the Author of the Old House by the River."

Mr. Rutherford's Children, second volume. Pebbles from the Lake Shore, or Miscellaneous Poems, by Charles Leland Potter, A. M. General Notions of Chemistry, translated from the French, by Edmund C. Evans, M. D.

The Land of the Saracens, by Bayard Taylor. Brushwood picked up on the Continent; or Last Summer's Trip to the Old World, by Orville Horwitz.

Horwitz.

Discovery of the Sources of the Mississippi River, by Henry R. Schoolcraft.

Dana's Minrealogy, 4th edition.

The above are selected from a large arrival of new books at TAYLOR & MAURY'S

Dec 9

Bookstore, near 9th at.

MRS. A. M. MADDOX'S

OARDING HOUSE, No. 437 E Street,
between 6th and 7th streets, near the corner
of 7th street, Washington, D.-C., is prepared to
accommodate BOARDERS by the month, week,

day, or meal. Residence within two or three minutes' walk of the Patent. General, and City Gentlemen can have Board with or withou

READY MADE CLOTHING

T REDUCED PRICES .-- As the season A is advanced, we have determined to sell off the rentaining portion of our winter stock at greatly reduced prices; therefore gentleman wishing to consult economy in purchasing fine Over-coats, Talmas Dress, Frock, and Business Coats, Black and Fancy Cashmere Pants; Velvet, Silis, Satin, and Merino Vests; Under Shirts and Drawers, and all other ready made garments of

fine quality, will find our present variety to be as well assorted as in the beginning of the season, with the advantage of much lower prices.
WALL & STEPHENS, 322 Pa. avenue, next to tron Hall

CASH MUSIC AND PIANO STORE HORACE WATERS No 333 Broadway, New York. OPPOSITION TO THE COMBINATION.

MUSIC AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES. TOTWITHSTANDING THE COMBI-Notwithstanding the combi-bination of Music Dealers to keep up the prices of non-copyright music against the interests of Native Composers, and their refusal to extend to Mr. Waters the courtesies of the trade, he is making immense sales—having abundant evi-dence that he has public countenance and sup-port in his opposition to the Great Monopoly, and in his efforts to aid Native Talent, and adopt the National Currence His stock of American and national Currency. His stock of American and European Music is immense, and the catalogue of his own publications is one of the largest and best selected in the United States. He has also made a Great Reduction in the Prices of Pianos, Melodeons, and Musical Instruments of all kinds. Superior toned 64 Octave Pianos for \$176, \$200, and \$225, interior of as good quality, and instru-ments as strong and as durable as those which cost \$500. Pianos of every variety of style and price, up to \$1,000, comprising those of Ten different manufactories; among them the celebrated modern improved Horace Waters' Pianos, and the first premium Æolean Pianos of T. Gilbert & Co's, make (owners of the Æolean Patent.) Second-hand Pianos at great bargains. Prices from \$40 to \$150. Melodeons from five different from \$40 to \$150. Melodeons from five different manufactories, including the well-known S. D. & H. W. Smith's Melodeons, (tuned the equal temperament.) The Best Make in the United States. Prices \$45, \$60, \$75, \$100, \$115, \$125, \$135, \$150. Smith's Double Bank Melodeons' \$200. Each Piano and Melodeon guarantied. The best terms to the trade, schools, &c. 12½ per cent discount to Clergymen and Churches. All orders promptly attended to. Music sent to all parts of the country, post paid, at the reduced rates. General and select Catalogues and Schedules of prices of Musical Instruments forwarded to any address free of charge.

The New York and Liverpool United States

The ships comprising this line are:

An experienced Surgeon attached to e No berth secured until paid for. PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

From New York.

Wed'day. Dec. 27, 1854 | Saturday. Dec. 16, 1854 | Wed'day. Jan. 10, 1855 | Saturday. Dec. 30, 1854 | Wed'cay. Jan. 24, 1855 | Saturday. Jan. 13, 1856 Wed'day..Feb. 7, 1855 | Saturday..Jan. 27, 1855 | Wed'day..Feb. 21, 1855 | Saturday..Feb. 10, 1855 | Wed'day..Mar. 7, 1855 | Saturday..Feb. 24, 1865

For freight or pa-sage, apply to EDWARD K. COLLINS, EDWARD R. CO. No. 56 Wall street, N. Y. BROWN, SHIPLEY & Co., Liverpool. R. G. ROBERTS & Co., 13 King's Arms Yard, London B. G. WAIN WRIGHT & Co.,

GEO. H. DRAPER, Havre. The owners of these ships will not be accounts ble for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, pre cious stones, or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein ex OR THE SPRING TRIDE, Gente He

siery and Under-Garments.—STEVENS, Brown's Hotel, is now opening a fresh and large variety of Gent's Undershirts and Drawers. Also, a large assortment of silk and cotton Half-Hose, plain and fancy. STEVENS'S Feb 24—3tif Sales Room, Brown's Hotel.

AGENCY AT WASHINGTON CITY. TO CLAIMANTS.

JULIUS E. MEIERE.

Late of the Pension Office, will attend promptly
to all business entrusted to him, and will give

special attention to the prosecution of claims for Pensions, Bounty Land, Land Patents, Scrip, Back, Pay, &c., &c. REFERENCES Hon. Lewis Cass, United States Senate.
Hon. James Cooper, United States Senate.
Hon. R. T. Westbrook, House of Reps.
Hon. T. B. Florence, House of Reps.
Hon. T. D. Disney, House of Reps.
Jonah D. Hoover, esq., Washington,
Richard Wallach, esq., Washington.
Hon. John Wilson, Commissioner of the Gen
rai Land Office.

eral Land Office.

All communications must be pre-paid and directed as above.

Oct 1 THE NATIONAL HOTEL, N this city, will be re-opened for the re-ception of guests on the 27th of this month. The removal of the Kitchen from the basement to the rear of the building, and the alterations in and about the Dining Rooms, will add greatly to the convenience and comfort of its guests. The table will be furnished with the best the markets can afford, and served in the best style, and no expense afford, and served in the best style, and no expense or labor will be spared to render the house, in every respect, equal to any in the country. The subscriber, therefore, trusts that a generous public will continue the liberal patronage which has always been extended to the house. Persons desiring to procure rooms for the winter, can do so at any time after the 20th, by calling at the Hotel, E. D. WILLARD.

Washington city, November 14, 1854.

Washington city, November 14, 1854. Nov 16—tf NEW NOVEL, by the author of "Mary

Barton."-North and South, by the author Crawford, the Moorland Cottage, &c. Price Kings and Queens, or Life in the Palace; by John S. C. Abbott. Price \$1. Just published, and for sale at

TAYLOR & MAURYS Bookstore, near 9th st.

HAVE now on hand a large assortment of every description of Spectacles, from the having been for a long time engaged in manufac-uring, and adjusting Glasses for the most difficult and defective visions, therefore can with confidence guarantee to benefit and improve the sight of all Call at 418, Pennsylvania avenue, Sign of the

arge Spread Eagle- A. O. HOOD, Feb 7 [Organ.]

322, Penn. avenue, next door to Iron Hall. (News.)